the required accounts and to perform the police duties required by Government of a village headman. But, if he wished to do the work himself or to employ any other agency on payment of a salary, Government thought that he should be at liberty to do so.

With a view to give effect to the policy of Government as enunciated in the order referred to above, it is proposed to amend Section 9 of the Village Offices Regulation so as to provide for the inamdar being allowed to do the work of the patel or shanbhog in an inam village himself or to employ other agency on payment of a salary.

At this stage, the Assembly rose for the day to meet again at 8 of the clock the following day.

THIRD DAY.

Wednesday, 28th October 1936.

The House reassembled at the Jagan Mohan Palace Pavilion on Wednesday, 28th October 1936, at 8 of the clock, *Rajamantrapravina* S. P. Rajagopalachari, First Member of Council, in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—*contd.*

Assessment in the Kolar District.

Q.—14. **Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA** (Malur Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the rate of assessment per acre levied by the Survey Department on lands included in the *atchkat* of major tanks in the Kolar District;

(*b*) what is the rate of assessment per acre on lands irrigated under the Cauvery river?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*) Average, Rs. 5-10-2 per acre.

(*b*) Average, Rs. 8-1-10 per acre.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Is not the rate of assessment of Rs. 5-10-2 levied in the Kolar District rather high seeing that there is no guarantee of water supply?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That is the average rate. The actual rate varies, according to the water facility available, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 8.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Have the Government guaranteed the water supply there?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—What guarantee could the Government give? Filling of tanks depends upon rain.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Seeing that the tanks do not get filled every year, is not the rate charged too high?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is on the basis of the average rainfall during the previous 30 years and the water supply available that the rate is fixed by the Survey Department at the time of the settlement.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Is the rainfall now the same as it was 30 years ago?

Mr. B T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I cannot say; that is why resurvey and resettlement are undertaken once in every 30 years.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Is it the contention of the Government that at the last resettlement, the rates were not increased?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The rates are revised on other considerations also, such as the harvest, price of crops, communications, marketing facilities available, etc.

Mr. B. SRINIVASA RAO.—Is it not possible to reduce it now?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not possible.

Mr. B. SRINIVASA RAO.—What are the maximum and minimum rates in the Kolar District under the major tanks and the minor tanks?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. Belur SRINIVASIENGAR.—What is asked for in the question is not the average rate. Could not the Government have furnished the rates of assessment per acre under different tanks?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That would be a big list, and it would not be worthwhile compiling it.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The expression "rate of assessment in a district" is generally understood to refer to the average rate.

Mr. Belur SRINIVASIENGAR.—The maximum rate in the Kolar District is about Rs. 8-8-0: but under the Cauvery channel where there is a perennial supply of water, the average rate is Rs. 8-1-0. Does this not show that the rates in the Kolar District deserve to be reduced?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—But under the Cauvery irrigation, the maximum rate goes up to Rs. 12.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—What is given in the Survey and Settlement Report is the average rate and that information has been furnished. According to the *jantri*, every acre has got its own rate.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—The question relates to the assessment under major tanks. Does the answer take into consideration only the major tanks or minor tanks also?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not possible to make a difference between major and minor tanks. But only the wet rate of assessment has been taken into consideration.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Then, is not the answer furnished misleading?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No, that is the most approximate information that could be given. The members have got their doubts cleared now by means of supplementary questions. What is furnished in the answer indicates the average wet assessment under tanks.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Are the Government aware that in the Kolar District the tanks get filled only once in 5 or 6 years?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Government are aware that tanks in the Kolar District do not fill regularly; but to say that they get filled only once in 5 or 6 years would not be accurate.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Does it not show that the raiyats there richly deserve remission of assessment?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Government have framed remission rules and remission is being given according to the rules.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Are not the Government aware that in that district, a full crop is not being raised even once in 5 or 6 years, whereas under the Cauvery channels, such a crop is raised every year?

Mr B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No, that statement may be disputed.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Have not representations been made to the Government for reduction of assessment in the district in several constitutional ways?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Have the Government under consideration any measures for giving relief to the raiyats in Kolar?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No proposal is under consideration.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Have any suggestions been received from the representatives of the people to liberalise the remission rules?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is too general a question.

ANOTHER MEMBER.—Will the Government consider the question of liberalising the remission rules?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That relates to a question of policy which cannot be raised at question time.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—If you want to raise the whole question of land revenue policy, you can do it at the time of considering representations. Now, you can obtain only additional information.

Rallagangammana Jatra and Cattle Fair near Bowringpet.

Q.—15. Messrs. A. G. MUDDURACHAPPA (Bowringpet Municipality) and B. SRINIVASA RAO (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware that Rallagangammana Jatra and Cattle Fair are being held annually on the borders of the Mysore State in the eastern portion of Bowringpet Taluk;

(*b*) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the realisations of the Cattle Fair are being taken